# MONTANA'S GARDEN CITY.

A Glimpse Into the Past, Present and Future of Our Western Metropolis.

Missoula as It Is and Its Growth During the Past Year.

Rer Buildings, Water Works, Beau-

Have thirty-five years ago that the late Captain C. F. Higgins passed through Month and the Captain C. F. Higgins passed through Month and the formal company's block. Old Fellows. He was a company's block. Old Fellows. He was a company's block. Old Fellows. When he first counted a full month of the season of the metropolis of Western Montana. Captain Higgins started the first store ever seen in Montana. He was the father of the town and had always been its most prominent and enterprising citizen, up to the time of his death which securred only a few weeks ago. His love for Missoula never waned. It was his ideal site for a fature great city which he alwaysex pected it to be and at the time of his death he passed away pleased to know that his life long expectations were being fulfilled. He had watched its growth from infancy to an important place of 5,000 people, and had he lived twelve months longer he would have seen a city at least twice as irrge, fer Missoula has now in the procession of progress and prosperity, the dawn of which is just at thand. In a twelvemonth Missoula will be a city that will command the admiration of the northwest. To-day it stands pre-eminent as the most beautiful and picturesque site for a city in all this great northwest. The sturdy pioneers, Capt, Higgins, Frank L. Worken and Major McCorniek, all of whom have passed away quite recently, men of that rare type of energy and brains, characteristic of the entry Montana pioneers, who were at all times honored and respected, were the founders of this little empire, Missoula county, which they realized would some day command the attention it so richly deserves.

On the maps Missoula appears as one of the most regred sections in Montana. Such it is; but within the confines of a rugged chain of the Rockies, and the pine clad peaks of the Bitter Root range, are valleys was in are, which have their mountain gateway to the now beautiful city. The most important of these valleys are the filter Root and Flar.

head to the outh and north of the city, respectively, and each of which are so attractive and beautiful, rich in minerals plans for an elegant building are already forests, coal, farming lands, posturage and drawn. inc where one shows any advantage over the other and which are counterparts of the Indeed the value and richness

and be any of these two great valleys cannot be exaggerated; justice has never been done there with the pen, though the traveler and to list on pleasure bent, who has visited either has found himself balled in

Five years ago a oughfares of the brick and stone of which The city is laid the city government

to Missoulians from the Rattlesnake river, situated north and east of the city, and is tapped in the mountains. Missoula will never want for water. Besides the Rattlesnake river there are two lakes in the mountains just beyond the head of the Rattle snake, which were taken up recently by John Higgins. One of these is half a mile long and fathomless in parts, while the crystal pure water can be seen through for a distance of fifteen feet. These lakes are also alive with speckled trout. Next summer Mr. Higgins proposes connecting one also slive with speckled trout. Next same mer Mr. Higgins proposes connecting one of these lakes with the Rattlesnake, then Missoula will have water sufficient for every purpose even though it had one million inhabitants. The present supply is sufficient for a city of 50,000 people.

Which the city of the county is million in for a city of 50,000 people.

for a city of 50,000 people.

Wille the city at present is without a swarage system, its location is unparalleled for the establishment of a thorough system at a trifling outlay. The townsite lies on the north and south banks of the Missoula

river, each side gradually sloping towards the foothills, thus forming a natural drain-age to the river. Owing to placer mining and saw mills above the city, the Missoula river is

Eddy block, also three stories, both of which are together and occupy a frontage on two principal streets of 135x160 feet. The Higgins' western bank building, elegant in architecture, 100x90 feet, three stories high, the floor surface being 9,000 feet, making it the largest three-story structure in Montana. Its composition is native granite, pressed brick, terra cotta and iron. Its cost when completed will be about \$80,000. cost when completed will be about \$80,000. The Western National bank building. situated on the corner opposite the Higgins, is another commanding structure of

Higgins, is another commanding structure of pressed brick and stone, two stories and basement. 30x54 feet and facing on Higgins are anomaly architecture is Roman. Among the other prominent brick buildings are the Sisters' school and hospital, representing an investment of \$35,000; the public school house, \$16,000; Missoula Mercantile company's block, Odd Fellows. Roberts, Moore & Bennet blocks, a number of elegant private residences and several blocks of one story brick buildings, to many of which additional stories will be added the coming year. The Northern Pacific railroad has a mammoth hospital and large depot and very extensive mentioned are the accomplishments of the past two years and is only a slight life to the past two years and is only a slight.

beautiful city. The most important of these valleys are the Bitter Root and Flat-Lead to the outh and north of the city, respectively, and each of which are so these valleys are the Bitter Root and Flat-these valleys are the Bitter Root and

A WORD TO THE WISE.

as Sierra and San Joaquin valleys of Why Missoula is a Place for Profitable Investment. As a place for profitable investment, men tion of which is made in another column Missoula offers inducements rarely set att apting to describe their beauties. They forth. An investment now will bring 100 to be seen to be appreciated as they per cent, return within the next six months and the citizens of Missoula have not been and the citizens of Missoula have not been east, and the Frenchtown or Lattle Misson- slow to appreciate this fact. Knowing that the Garden City is on the eve of a new er la to the southwest.

Nature always intended that Missoula should be the concentrating point for this should be the concentrating point for this cutire section of country, which embraces the business of the city and 28,000 square miles. Just think of that, 25.000 square miles. Just think of that, and then picture in your mind's eye what a worderful county Missoula must be.

The first glimpse of Missoula from the east is obtained from the Hell Gate canyon through which the Missoula river dashes and splashes, and along which the iron house comes parting and snorting down a sloping plane, closely passing along a range of hills into the town, located snugly near the mountain side of the Rockies. There he garden city of Montana is beheld and your first exclamation will be, "files lovely?" if you are a woman; or, "A beautiful warehouses, Permanent building. your first exchanation of work lovely?" if you have lovely?" if you hand for the erection next summer of lerge warehouses. Fernancest building improvements representing a valuation of \$2,000,000 have been planned for the coming year. Business house and at this beyond, a broad and level rising above the town and behad in the city, although 180 residences were created during the present year. ds for several miles in while toward the west of territory, plainly char atmosphere for there is no doubt that a similar rise in values will occur within the next six months.

Now the business thorown are lined with costly

The firm of McConnell, Cook & Co., in one The firm of McConnell, Cook & Co., in one week sold nearly \$50,000 worth of lots in South Missoula and are preparing for the market a strip of land along the north hank of the Missoula river, which is within three blocke of the business center of the city. Within a realist contract of the city within a realist contract of the city. mearly completed, with an eye to beauty it is 100 feet wide, while principal thoroughfare it has a complete city than a complete city to nitch their depot and shops any place. s of the municipal-only the best inter-within the distance mentioned. Money heart and who give a brings one and one-half per cent interest per month at the local banks, Missoula has established, only a wonderful future before it and no mis in had steadily moved take can be made in investing money there oving with a firm and Independent of its railroad enterprise legitimate tread commensurate with its growing importance. It has a city hall, good fire department electricity, furnishing the arc and meandescent lights; the arc and meandescent lights; it also has a horse car to all the heautiful valleys mentioned each line and companies were recently in itself an empire of natural wealth. The organized for establishing a steam motor assessor's roll for ISSO shows the county's and electric street railway. These latter entry taxable wealth to be \$4,082,000. In 1887 in and electric street rallway. These latter enterprises will be started early next year, Missoula has a Fair and Raema association and one of the finest mile tracks in Mantana. Most important of all, it has a complete system of water works and the purest water in the Rocky mountains is supplied to Missoulians from the Rattlesnake river, situated north and east of the city and is plated of construction two steel bridges—blatter of construction two steel bridges—

## VALLEYS OF MISSOULA

Among the imposing buildings of the city are the Florence hotel, three stories high, the Eddy block, also three stories, both of Extensive and Beautiful

Valleys.

Mountains of Timber, Miles of Farming and Grazing Lands and Famous for Their Lakes and Rivers.

The mining industry of the state consumes an immense quantity of timber and as new mines are being discovered more timber becomes necessary, and the lumbering business of the county must correspondingly inrease. At present most of the Bitter Root imber is sent to the great mines at Butte. and the saw mall, now in operation are hardly adequate to supply the demand. It is only within the past two years that timber cutting assumed any proportions in the Bitter Root valley, and while a great deal of ting-ber has been cut there is no visible decrease in the vast quantities in the forests. There is now being built by Mr. Marcus Daly, general manager of the Anaconda company, the largest sawmill in the state. This will

the largest sawmill in the state. This will a give employment to hundreds of men when it is in operation and that will be early in the spring. This saw mill will in the future supply the Anaconda company with timber. The forests of the Bitter Root will always be one of the rich resources of the county, as great care is taken to preserve them. Farmers there can get all the wood they want free of charge, but they have to do their own cutting. Few do this, however, as wood is cheap and can be had for \$2 per cord.

be had for \$2 per cord.

The railroad runs down the valley is stance of about 35 miles. The towns o distance of about 35 miles. The towns of Florence. Stevensville, Victor, Corvallis, Riverside and Grantsdale are comparatively new settlements in the Bitter Root valley, each about 25 miles apart. Each of these settlements has its school house, churches, stores, etc., and Stevensville and Grantsoale have weekly more; the Tribane and Kitter. stores, etc., and Stevensyille and Grantsanle have weekly papers, the Tribune and Bitter Root Bugle respectively. Their school houses are their special pride, and in fact school houses are the special pride of every town in Montana. For the support of schools the people of Montana are especially liberal and the people of Bitter Root have displayed much liberality in this commencation. As a rule the school houses are the finest buildings in town and are generally be finest buildings in town and are generally built of brick. At Grantsdale a school house is in course of construction that will sest nearly \$10,000 and is suitable for a vil cost hearly \$10,000 and is suitable for a vil-lage ten times as large. All nationalities are represented in the population of Bitter Root valley, but Ameri-cans are in the majority. The peo-ple are generally well educated and the social circle is a large one. They have their social clubs, home theatricals,

who will move up to their reservation in the ty for intending settlers to secure improved the country and as all persons who have exhausted their as the sale. At Bad R onestead rights cannot bad at the sale.

is unexcelled. Its mineral wealth alone will in the near future make it a centre of attraction only second to Butle, but of this we will treat separately. There is no need for the slightest degree of exaggeration in the control of the slight of the sligh saw milisanove the city.

The single strong degree of exaggeration in setting for the single strong for the si

THE FLATHEAD VALLEY.

If there is a portion of Montana's domain of which people are more proud any other, that portion is the Flathead valley. It is the most beautiful spot in the entire range of the Rocky mountains. It is a perfect paradise and all who have seen it have instantly become infatuated with its many objects of interests. Nowhere in the United States is there a better field for the hunter or sportsman, poet or artist, farmer or miner. The greatest length of Flathead valley is about 165 miles running north and south and averages 25 miles wide. A ride on the Northern Pacific to Ravalli, a small The valleys of Missoula county are and will continue to be the pride of Montana. It may appear surprising at this late day to will ever need. In the very near future this impossible for real table to the pride of Montana.

the most sanguine expectations,"
At the head of navigation on Flathead river, 30 miles from the head of the lake, is found the town of Demersville, a thrifty and progressive settlement, the largest in the vailey. This lattle town at present has a population of about 200 and is well sup-plied with general stores. The country surrounding the town is rapidly filing up with settlers. Other trifty towns of the Flathend country as Face Askin Science with settlers. Other trifty towns of the Flathead country are Eagan, Ashley, Selish, Sheldon, each having their stores, and school-houses. Probably the most remark-able feature of this great stretch of land is its river systems, best described by the edi-tor of the Inter Lake, who grows eloquent in distinctions. in dilating upon its lakes, its mines, its immense forests of timber, consisting of red and white cedar, cone, tamarack, fir, white pine, its vast coal fields and its unsurpressed soil. "It will be hard for the student of geography," he says, "to believe that the south fork of Flathcad river and

nd the other the northeasterly course, cut-ing through the main range of the Rocky nountains, and turning its volume of water over Sun river falls.

"About one mile above the point where the south fork of the Flathead river empties into the north fork, it is met by the middle fork, and the waters of the two rivers commaningle and contribute to the vast volume of water carried by the marth fork of the Flathead river rises in tend river. This magnificent river rises in the British possessions, and its general course is south through mountains and takes, and just before its turbulent passage through the But Rock canyon, it receives the waters of White river, 'thro' the woodand and the meadow, then out they come and go to join the brimming river. This spleadid river, after pessing through the canyon, is foaming and violent until after receiving the waters of Maple or White Fish and Stillwater rivers from the north, distance of some forty miles, and from the mouth of the Stillwater, for some forty pie are generally well educated and the social circle is a large one. They have their social clubs, home theatricals, literary societies, public reading rooms and enjoy life for all there is in it. The people of Bitter Root are a happy set and are well contented with their lot, as well as they may be, for a better place for happy and prosperous homes does not exist.

I the social circle is a large one. They miles, it forms a vast bayou, flowing smoothly, calmiy and serpenturely until it makes its confluence with Flathead lake, whose outlet is the Pend d'Orielle river. This lake and river system is Clarke's south fork of the Columbia "It is on this river that vast coal beds have been but recently found, immense in

may be, for a better place for happy and prosperous homes does not exist.

It should be remembered that this valley is only sparsely settled when its great size is considered. Next year the litter floot road will be extended further down the valley. The farms are all improved, but still can be purchased at a price far below their prospective value. In February there will be an auction sale of 8.960 acres of improved farming lands which are now owned by the Flathead Indians. By an arrangement concluded a few weeks ago by Gen. Carrington, U. S. A., this land has been secured from the Flatheads who will move up to their reservation in the mountains and on the margin of streams Flathead valley. There are altogether, 51 lakes and rivers are immense forests of de one-quarter sections of the choicest lands in ciduous and evergreen trees. Huckleber the valley lying between Sievensville and ries, raspherries, goes berries, plums, cur Corvallis. The will be a splendid opportantant and wild cherries are indigenous to

"At Bad Rock the country opens out in homestead rights cannot bad at the sale.

This sale will take place at Stevensydle and will be conducted by the government. There are already many people anxiously awaiting the date of the sale and but few people outside the valley are aware of its best remarks. This action will risk fix the fitting the fitting the fitting the fitting the fitting that the fitting the fitting the fitting the fitting that the fitting the fitting the fitting that the fitting the fitting that the f

## MISSOULA COUNTY MINES.

Root Mountains Vast and Yet Undeveloped.

The Iron Mountain Mine and the Great Mineral Hill District.

Coal Deposits Near Missoula and in the Flathead-Extensive Beds of Fire Clay.

been idle for a few months past, but in the placed upon the market no less than a course of a few weeks operations will be dezen residences have been erected on that

Hill district it becomes necessary to travel are therefore 100 feet wide, while Stephen further down the valley over forty miles. It is the long distance from reduction works that has kept Mineral Hill from being one of the largest producers of minerals in Montana. But this will soon be over.

The Northern Pacific has its line surveyed also been formed for the construc-

soular county the ore to keep an immense smelter in operation for 100 years, but it has the famous Coun d' Alene mines within easy access. By the cut-off, which will place the North ern Pacific right in the heart of the Coeur d'Alenes, the distance from Missoula will be only 120 miles. That is about the present distance of the mines to Spokane Falls, but by reason of its being a direct outlet to the markets of the east, where the bullion from the sucitors eventually goes, Missonia is naturally the proper point for the reduction of these ores, and she will have them, too. The place for a smelter location is just beyond the Hell Gate canyon, three miles

rom the city, where the mountain

way curves, preventing ; jectionable smoke from entering The Pacific winds generally powerld be impossible for smoketown. In the little valley at outlet of Hell Gate canyon the Blackfoot river courses through, furnishing water for all purposes. It is reported that the Anafrom increasing its plant, and there are many good reasons why the company would find it profitable to do so. The extensive saw mills being built in the litter and its new smelter. Also its advantages as a point for the investment of capital as an investment. people outside the valley are aware of its importance. This action will rid the Ritter Root valley entirely of Indians.

It has generally been admitted that the present year was the dryest ever known, but this did not prevent the farmers of Bater Root valley from raising 25,000 points of Small fruits which found a ready sale. Oats small fruits which found a ready sale, Oats and the hay fields yielded an average of two and a half tens per acre. These cereals find a ready sale and hay is now letinging \$20 per ton.

The possibilities of this favored section the possibilities of this favored section. The possibilities of this favored section. The possibilities of this favored section the content of the presence of the surface of the Root valley are unsurpressed in quality or quantity. The man is succeptible to staid and not susceptible to staid in the format gives find it profitable to do so. The Root valley will cut all the timber used in the company's great chain of mines. This will require a train load per day. The company's great chain of mines. This will require a train load per day. The company's great chain of mines. This will require a train load per day. The company is great chain of mines. This will require a train load per day. The company is great chain of mines. This will require a train load per day. The company is great chain of mines. This had not prevent the farmers good reasons why the company good reasons why the company good reasons why the company good reasons which day of ind it profitable to do so. The Root valley from many good reasons why the company good reasons which the principle in the stail the timber used in the company's great chain of many good reasons why the company g very moderate cost. The great resources of the county, its coal fields, etc., would furnish very cherp fuel while its everlasting water

Right on the outskirts of the city of Missoula, two miles from town, a coal deposit was recently discovered At first the vein was eighteen inches wide. A sample of the coal was sent to Anneonda where an expert analyst pronounced it an excellent quality and a superior coking coal. The owner immediately interested some Missoula men in his discovery, and the vein was at once explored. At a distance of twenty feet it widened to five feet, and the people of Missoula are now being supplied with this coal at cheap rates. The quantity, as yet, is not sufficient to supply the demand. The writer saw the coal burn and can say that it gives good satifaction. The vein from which this coal is being taken is not the main vein, but with a few feet farther development it is expected to cut through the main deposit.

Within a short distance of this coal discovery is a deposit of fire-clay, which has been tested and promonged a first class. within a short distance of this coal dis-covery is a deposit of fire-clay, which has been tested and pronounced a first-class article. At Thompson Falls there is a de-posit of fire-clay which has been thorough-ly tried. The deposit is owned by the Mon-tana Fire-Clay company. Marcus Daly, general manager of the Anaconda company, in a recent letter to the company. The mining industry in Missoula county is just at present attracting the attention of miners and prospectors all over Montana and Idaho. Every town of importance in Montana has its great mine tributary to it.

extensively developed next summer as soon as snow distiple and summer as soon the east bank of the Missoula are the Fish and Quartz districts where many gold bearing quartz lodes have been discovered during the year and indicate precious metals in paying quantities. Being comparatively close to railroad communication this district has received more attention than any other section of the county and with the advent of the railroad right in the midst of operations, the owners of the many slightly developed mines will resume work and capital will be ittracted there, all of which will have a good effect on Missoula, the natural distributing point for the entire county.

Just south of Missoula about nine miles and situated at the head of the Bitter Root valley, is the Curlew mine, at the to an of Victor. This is owned by ex-Gov, Hauser, it is a thoroughly developed property, its ores being very rich in silver. While this property is known to be very valuable, for the end of a few works operations will be course of a few works operations will be

the south fork of Flathead river and Sun river head nearly together between the Sheep Horn mountains and the main range of the Rockies. It is a fact, nevertheless—the one taking the southwesterly course for over one hundred unles, and the other the northeasterly course, cut. The Northern Pacific has its ine surveyed the full length of the valley and early next year the extension of the Bitter koot will be built. Then there will be made easy of access to the miner and prospector a region containing mountains of silver bearing ore, which though not very rice, is sufficiently valuable to make song fortunes in a few years for the men who undertake the work of extracting its ores and shipping them to the smelters. The enterprising citizens of Missoula, fully alive to the importance of this railroad extension and its results, are preparing to organize a company for the erection of a smelter. More than any other portion of Montana has Missoula all the resources for the cheap reduction of ore. It has the water-power, the coal and timber, the iron and the location for an immense surrounding mineral region. Here is an opportunity for eastern capital. A better investment does not exist. Not only has Missoula county the ore to keep an immense soula county the ore to keep an immense of them are to cost no less than \$250.000. That South Missoula and some of them are to cost no less than \$250.000. That South Missoula and some of them are to cost no less than \$250.000. That South Missoula and some of them are to cost no less than \$250.000. That South Missoula and some of them are to cost no

L. Pricket, who are shrewd business men o Spokane Falls and representatives of five rrived in Missoula and called on Frank W McConnell, the energetic and consciention rustier of McConnell, Cook & Co., with view to investing in real estate. The tion of the situation and after a thre days' stay gave Mr. McConnell days' stay gave Mr. McConnell check for a payment on a \$15.000 purchas of acreage property, and took options of several pieces of inside property. Thes gentlemen were at once infatnated with Missoula. They fully realize that Missoula, by reason of its railroad facilities and projected lines into the Cour d'Alene mining region, will place it on an even basis with Spokane Falls as a market for the grea Idaho mineral region. When the Northern Pacific cut-off (now in course of construc-tion) is completed, Missoula and Spokan-Falls will be the same distance from the Cour d'Alene mines.

all purposes. It is reported that the Ana-conda company has in view the erection of a smelter in that valley. It is true that company has the largest smelting plant in the world, but there is nothing to husder it the true is nothing to husder it a point for the investment of capital as an

### Missonla's Industries. Missoula's resources are by no means

confined to the city limits as will be here after shown, but its local industries are by year course; two years primary, two years no means small. Missoula is the end and beginning of a division of the Northern Pacific railroad. The car shops, machine shops, round house, freight warehouses, taught as a part of the regular course. in the analysis of and high terms per access the mind a ready sele and hay is now berling to official state that the control section are immortable. As a houng for the house of the control section are immortable. As a houng for the house of the control section are immortable. As a houng for the house of the control section are immortable. As a houng for the house of the control section are immortable. As a houng for the house of the control section are immortable. As a houng for the house of the control section are immortable. As a houng for the house of the control section are immortable. As a houng for the house of the control section are immortable. As a houng for the season of the control section are immortable. As a houng for the season of the control section are immortable as a possibility of the control section of the control section are immortant to the control section are in the control section are immortant to the control section are in the control section are interested in the section of the control section are interested in the section of the control section are interested in the section of the control section are interested in the section of the control section are interested in the section of the control section are interested in the section of the control section are interested in the section of the control section are interested in the section of the control section of the control section are interested in the section of the control section are interested in the section of the control section of the control section of the section of the control section of the control section of the control section of the control section of the section of the section of the section of the control section of the section of the section of the section

A Market for the Cocur d'Alenes and the Distributing Point for Missoula's Fertile Valleys.

During the coming year Missoula will be the most active point in the northwest in the matter of railway construction, and within two years' time no less than four great railway systems will meet at that

point. This is certain beyond peradventure

point. This is certain beyond peradventure and it is upon this, together with its unparalleled natural resources, that Missonla builds her future hopes. The beautiful city is the gateway of the mountains and this point has been satisfactorily determined by repeated reports of civil engineers. Any railroad contemplating an eastern of western outlet must pass through the Hell Gate canyon and consequently must pass through Missoula. At present the Northern Pacific is the only railroad company has its plans all ready for extending its line next spring from Great Falls down the Blackfoot river and on to Missoula, there to meet the Washington & Idaho, which is rapidly building castward from the coast and has already reached Wallace, a mining camp of the Coar d'Alenes, With similar rapidity the O. R. & N. railway is pushing enstward to Missoula, and the Union Pacific, now built to Garrison, has its plans laid for paralleling the Northern Pacific to Missoula, when Missoula, and the Union Pacific, now built to Garrison, has its plans laid for parallel-ing the Northern Pacific to Missoula, where the two great systems will meet, there forming another great transcontinental system. No less authorities than the standard railway journals of metropolitan centers of the east are quoted for these contemplated movements. And metropolitan centers of the east are quoted for these contemplated movements. And besides during the past summer these several companies have had their engineering corps in the field locating the respective routes. The Northern Pacific is even now shortening its line eighty miles by a cut off due west from Missoula, passing Frenchtown and on to St. Regis Pass in the Court of Alene mountains where it will near its town and on to St. Regis Pass in the Court d'Alene mountains where it will meet its Mullan branch, which will become part of the main line. About twenty miles of this cut off is already completed. As mentioned elsewhere this shortening of the line will place Missoula on a more than equal basis with Spokane Falls in bidding for the heavy trade of the now famous Court d'Alene mining region, which will be an equal distance from both cities, or about 120 miles. Missoula being near the east will have the most advantageous location for purchasing the ores of the Court d'Alenes and Missoula will be the financial point for that region also.

The Northern Pacific will also extend its Bitter Root branch next year and a syndicate of Helena and Missoula capitalists will early in the year organize a corporation

will early in the year organize a corporation for the construction of a railroad to the wonderful coal fields of the Flathead lake wonderful coal helds of the Flathead lake region and through this famous timber and agricultural district. The Northern Pa-cific will also construct a branch up Flat creek to the Iron Mountain and other mines in that section, it is also proposed to build a railroad along the great stretch of country north of Flathead lake to connect with the Manitoba system at Fort Benton.

For all these lines Missoula will be the centering point. Their construction means the influx of millions of dollars to the garden city, where passenger depots, repair shops, machine shops, round houses, build-ings and warehouses must be built. In view of this the outlook for a prosperous od to the garden city of Montana can re sult from these extensive undertakings. It is no stretch of imagination to say that two thousand laborers and mechanics will be quartered in Missoula no later than April, 1889. This will create a local market for the produce of the rich farming values and brow thousands of dollars into the business channels of Montana's western metropolis which is destined to be the great railway center of the northwest. Among the railways that will enter Missoula in a few years are the Chicago and North-western, which has a route located from Boise City, Idabo, and the Seattle & Lake hore route. The future of Missoula is righter than any western town can boast of, and if in the course of five years Missoula does not have a population of 50,000. it will be something very strange. Sum-marizing all that has been said of this garien spot, it cannot but occur to the casua reader that the opportunities now offered or profitable investment are unequalled With the advent of spring property will enhance in value to a surprising extent, and it behooves all with a speculative turn of

### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL. Missoula's Churches and Schools-The State University.

aind to grasp this golden opportunity with

out unnecessary delay.

Missoula, the Garden City of Montana, very appropriately named, will in addition to its many advantages as a railroad and commercial center, be the educational center of Montana. The climate is at all times salubrious and healthful, its men, women and children strong and healthly and its people bright and energetic, intellectual and progressive. Morally she prides herself on the character of her society and every prominent religious denomination is there represented. Her people support churches of substantial structure and beautiful archi-tecture and her schools are not excelled in the state in the elegance of structure or the thorough system by which they are con-

The religious denominations that have catholic, Methodist Episcopal, Christian and Presbyterian. The Baptists are without a church but will soon have one. Durng the year the Presbyterians and Chris-

ing the year the Prestylerians and Christians built nice brick churches.

Missoula county has fifty-two schools.
The school building at Missoula city is the largest. It is a two story brick, well fur nished and heated by a furnace. It is conducted by Prof. Hamilton, late of Illinois. Every attention is paid to detail in the conduct of the Missoula schools, and the instruction is mapped out in an eleven